ACADEMY OF MUSIC 2-8:15 Under Two Flags.

AMERICAN THEATRE 2:8:15 Resping the Whiriwind.

BIJOU THEATRE 2:15 8:20 The Climbers.

BROADWAY THEATRE 2:8 The Sleeping Beauty and BROADWAY THEATRE—2-8-The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast.
CARNEGIE HALL-8:15-Concert.
CASINO-2:15-8:30-Miss Simplicity.
CRITERION THEATRE—2-8-Du Barry.
DALY'S THEATRE—2:10-8:20-Notre Dame.
EDEN MUSEE—Day and Evening—World in Wax.
EMPIRE THEATRE—2:15-8:20-The Twin Sister.
FOURTEENTH ST THEATRE—2-8-Foxy Grandpa.
GARDEN THEATRE—2:15-8:30-A Message from Mars.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—2-8:15-The Old Homestead,
HEHALD SQUARE THEATRE—2:15-8:15-Dolly Variety.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE-2-Hasemann's Toechter KEITH'S 10 to 10:30 Continuous Performance.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE 2: 8:15—The Toreador.

LYCEUM THEATRE 2:15—8:30—The Girl and the Judge.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE 2:15—8:30—On the

Quiet.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-16 a. m. to 11 p. m.-MANHATTAN THEATRE-2:15-8:20-Her Lord and MURRAY HILL THEATRE-2-8-The Christian.
NEW SAYOY THEATRE-2:15-8:30-The Way of the NEW-YORK THEATRE-2:15 S-Hall of Fame-Winter

PASTOR'S—Continuous Performance.
PROCTOR'S FIFTH AVENUE—1:30 to 10:30—The Royal
Box and Varieties.
PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET—1:30 to 10:30 feries. OR'S 125TH STREET-1:30 to 10:30-Mistakes Will Happen and Varieties.

PROCTOR'S FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET-1:30 to 10:30—
At the White Horse Tayern and Varieties.

REPUBL2C-2-8:15—As You Like R.

VICTORIA 2-15—8:15—Markreis VICTORIA-2:15-8:15-Minstrels WALLACK'S THEATEE-2:15-8:20-A Gentleman of

## Index to Advertisements.

Page.	Col. Page Col.
Amusements16	8-5 Instruction
	3 Lectures
Board and Rooms 14	4 Lest
	3-6 Marriages & Deaths 9 5-4
Business Chances 14	
Citations15	5 Notice of Summons13
City Prop. for Sale14	2 Ocean Steamers13
Cop'tnership Notices.13	
Country Property for	Proposals
Sale or to Let 14	2 Bailroads
Dividend Notices18	1 Real Estate
Down, Sits. Wanted 14	6-7 Religious Notices 14 2-
Dressmaking14	4 School Agencies 13
Employm't Agencies, 14	4 Special Notices 9
European Advis11	2-3 Suring Resorts
Foreign Resorts 11	3-6 Surrogate's Notices13
Financial Meetings 13	1 Storage Notices14
Financial	2.5 Tenchers
Foreclosure Sales 4	Si Tribune Sub'n Rates. 9
For Sale	4 Trust Companies13
Furnished Rooms 14	4 To Let for Business
Fur. Houses to Let 14	2 Purposes
Help Wanted 14	5 Work Wanted 14 5-4

# New-York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1902. THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

CONGRESS.—Senate: Mr. Foraker spoke in support of the Ship Subsidy bill, which was opposed by Mr. McLaurin, of Mississippi, and Mr. Harris; in executive session The Hague Treaty, relating to the conduct of war, was ratified. —— House: The Postoffice Appropriation bill was passed.

POREIGN.—Field Marshal Lord Woiseley will sail from England for South Africa to-day; there is much speculation as to the nature of his trip, but it is believed to have something to do with the military operations there; a com-mando of Boers who had been pursued for sev-eral days truke through the British blockhouse line near Heilbron with small loss. — Cecil Rhodes passed a restless night and was weaker; his two brothers will sail from England to-day for the Cape.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra held their first Court at Euckingham Palace; four American women were presented.

Lord Francis Hope, brother of the Duke of Newcastle, has failed; his creditors claim 14,000.

The North German Lloyd Company announced an increase in steerage rates beginning March 17.

The case of the Princess Radziwill, accused at Cape Town of forging the name of Cecil Rhodes to promissory notes, was again postponed because of her illness.

The steamer Elbe reached the Azores, to convey the passengers of the disabled Cunard Line steamer Etruria to their destination.

The American consul at Lyons, France, has rehis two brothers will sail from England to-day The American consul at Lyons, France, has refused to pay certain taxes levied by the municipality of the city, which threatens to seize the consul's furniture. — The Folkething, by a vote of 88 to 7, approved the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. An American syndicate is negotiating for the entrance gates of Hampton Court Palace, Lon-don.

DOMESTIC .- Secretary Shaw announced that purchases of government bonds by the Treasury Department would be discontinued for the present. — W. A. Rodenberg, of Illinois, resigned from the United States Civil Service Commission. — The House conferrees on the question of reciprocity with Cuba were in session again, without reaching an agreement, but it was said that a compromise is likely to be moved from the office of Commissioner of Jurors for Kings County. —— George W. Dunn was reappointed Railroad Commissioner; the Senate confirmed the nomination. — Announcement of the gift by Mr. Carnegle of \$175,000 for a library at Albany was made. — There was a collision and wreck on the Nickel Plate road.

The National Railroad of at Knox, Ind. \_\_\_\_ ine Nation Mexico was incorporated in Utah, to operate a Mexico. road from Laredo to the City of Mexico

Sheriff Dike kicked in the door to the rooms held by Guden and took possession of all the Kings County Sheriff's offices. —— It developed that Richard Croker had sworn off his personal tax assessment for \$25,000. —— A man was murdered in his bed by his abused wife and a young woman was found slain in a hotel in East Forty-second-st. —— Ernest von Pape, a well known German, dropped dead while at luncheon in a restaurant. —— A Third-ave. car cut an automobile truck, valued at \$2,000, in two, the two portions falling on either side of car cut an automobile truck, valued at \$2,000, in two, the two portions falling on either side of the track. — A man who discovered that his wife was a thief cleared up the mystery of a robbery at the home of the Rev. Madison C. Peters. — A witness for the defence at the Patrick trial, in contradiction of the story of Charles J. Jones, the valet, testified that she saw Rice and the accused lawyer conferring.

The Appellate Division in Brooklyn handed down a decision declaring unconstitutional the which magistrates were elected in the borough last fall. —— Commissioner Linden-thal declared that the chief idea in his plans for the relief of the bridge crush was to divert traffic to the ferries. —— Senator N. N. Strana-han was the guest of honor at a dinner given by John A. Sleicher at the Union League Club. THE WEATHER .- Forecast for to-day: Fair stationary temperature. The temperature yes-terday: Highest, 49 degrees; lowest, 33 degrees; average, 41 degrees,

## THE LAW'S DELAYS.

Reform in the administration of justice in this county is imperatively needed. Our court machinery is only a little short of a complete breakdown. Our judges sit part of each day for part of the year, but when it takes from two to five years for a citizen to obtain his rights, collect a debt or recover what has wrongfully been taken from him it cannot be said that the machinery is in working order. Such delays in many cases amount to an absolute denial of justice. No suitor who needs the protection of a speedy determination has anything to hope for from the courts. He may be driven to bankruptcy by the wanton refusal of a debtor to pay a claim which would be allowed in one day if it could be brought into court. His children may starve before property which he leaves to them can be secured for their use. He may be driven to abandon his rights altogether or consent to a most unfair settlement by an opponent clever at postponing trials. The court calendars are crowded so that it takes nearly three years to get a case before a jury, and the referee system as it is practised often results in much longer delays and the piling up of a mass of fees amounting to far more than the original sum at issue.

Such a situation is calculated to bring the couris into contempt, and we are not certain that the lawyers and judges who have permitted these abuses to grow up do not fairly de erve the opprobrium which laymen frequently bestow upon the administration of the law. In many respects the law is worse than useless in this county. It not only denies prompt relief to the just; it is the intrenchment of the unjust in the enjoyment of their ill gotten gains. We talk of our free government and equal laws, but it is to be doubted if anywhere in the civil fied world such utter failure of the courts to erve the purpose for which they are intended | it will be well to have what still remains more

expended on the Spanish courts found in our new possessions, which gave decisions to the party with the longer purse. We do not have to bribe our judges, but the impossibility of getting judgments in our courts often amounts to a decision in favor of the party with the longer purse, who can tire the other out. Everybody acknowledges the evil, but bench and bar seem helpless before it. Judges offer no scheme of relief, and lawyers appear to be too much afraid of offending judges to propose radical remedies. The subject has been before the present legislature, and it was to be hoped that some remedy might be proposed. But nobody comes forward to throw any certain light on the problem. There is a proposal for more judges, but to secure them will take two years, and it is by no means clear whether we need more judges or a better system of practice and rulings from the judges already on the bench to cut through abuses with the same straightforward common sense which characterizes the English courts and compel litigants to

cease wasting time over side issues and come

to the real merits of their cases.

Whatever the remedy may be it is yet to be determined, and it looks as if it would be necessary for the State to appoint a commission charged with that duty, as is proposed by the Chamber of Commerce. We have not in general much faith in commissions. If they really go to the heart of a problem their recommendations are more than likely to be ignored by practical politicians. Nevertheless, a comnission seems to be the only refuge, and if the Governor should be authorized to have the sublect investigated, and should appoint some strong and independent lawyers and laymen, a scheme of reform might be drafted which pubic opinion would force those who profit by the present conditions to accept. Those who fear est judicial patronage will be disturbed, those who are always defendants and want delays, hose who are afraid of offending the bench by suggesting that law as administered does not do justice, need not be looked to for help. The lawyers and judges who ought spontaneously to work for reforms seem paralyzed and bound up in the legal web of their own spinning, and some persons without obligations and without fears must take hold of the problem. not as volunteer reformers, but as officials set to the task and in duty bound to accomplish it, no matter who is hurt.

#### THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND SCHEME.

The intimation that a disagreement with President Cantor over another matter has something to do with Controller Grout's hostillty to the project of leasing Blackwell's Island to the national government is unworthy of attention. Mr. Grout has given good reasons for opposing such a transfer of the island. It is an exceedingly valuable piece of property, which is now used for important public purposes. If money were no object the city, in our opinion, might wisely convert it into a park as soon as possible, and we hope it may be practicable to carry out that idea in the not distant future. But in the mean time what would be done with the institutions now maintained on the island and their inmates in case the action authorized by the bill now before the legislature should be taken? The contention is that for the present the city cannot afford to create such a park at its own expense, and that consequently it is good policy o let the government have the island for a period of ten years on the understanding that it will not only establish a naval station there and lay out a drill ground, but make the place attractive in various ways and give free use of it to the public. If the island were unoccupied that would be a plausible though not a convincing argument, but inasmuch as the premise is that the city has no money to spend on a park we are unable to accept a conclusion which would necessitate a large expenditure else-

Blackwell's Island contains a score or more of buildings, including the City Hospital, the Almshouse, the Metropolitan Hospital, the Penitentiary, the Workhouse and various subsidiary structures. Some of them at least are well placed, though we are not prepared to admit that it is advisable for the city to proceed as if the island which would fix their location there. That objection does not lie against Commissioner Folks's plea for a moderate appropriation to make the buildings vacated by the insane patients available for the use of persons afflicted with tuberculosis, for whom at present there are insufficient accommodations, so that their own welfare and that of the community are ill protected.

It seemed for a time as if the proposal to lease Blackwell's Island to the government might be adopted without due consideration of its meaning and effect. But, in accordance with views expressed from the first by The Tribune, the present prospect is that it will be rejected. not for lack of good will to the navy, in which New-York takes great pride and interest, but because the city is in general resolutely opposed for sound reasons to surrendering possession of any piece of land belonging to it, and because in this particular instance it has need of the property which it is asked to relinquish for a term of years.

## TOO COSTLY PROCEEDINGS.

The disclosures made by Controller Grout concerning the cost of condemnation processes in the Croton region will not surprise those who have during the last few years watched the dilatory and erratic performances in question. They may cause an unpleasant shock to urban taxpayers who are compelled to foot the bills. Certainly they form an impressive object lesson in how not to do a great public work. To spend \$1,200,000 in litigation and other administrative measures in effecting a \$2,200,000 transaction is certainly uncommonly poor business, a satisfactory explanation of which it would be difficult to find.

In more than one respect the conduct of land condemnation proceedings in the Croton valley has been unsatisfactory. That of the cost, already mentioned, is one which must appeal strongly to this city. Another was and probably still is the delay in settling and paying awards. As a rule the awards for lands taken were ample. In some cases they seemed too generous. But in many cases grave inconvenience was imposed upon the people by delay of years in making payment for their property. There have also been some curiously capricious performances in the choosing of land for condemnation. It is doubtful if any one would be able to tell just why some pieces were taken by the city and others left.

The whole Croton water supply system is a strange mixture of good and bad. The general scheme of land condemnation for protection of the water supply and the enlargement of storage reservoirs is admirable. But the details of it have been worked out in a strangely capricious, dilatory, and, as Mr. Grout shows, exorbitantly expensive manner. One of these days the whole vast work will be completed, and this city will have a superb water supply, sufficient, with proper husbanding, to serve it for many years to come, in spite of drouth, however severe and protracted. But a great work should be greatly performed, and this one has not been. It has been marked with self-contradiction, delay and expense beyond all rea-

son. The worst of it is probably now past. But

has been by the powers of Tammany Hall.

#### OF INTEREST TO-MORROW.

The residence and the home life of Mr. Moody, who is to succeed Mr. Long as Secretary of the Navy, will be the theme of a finely illustrated article in The Sunday Tribune of to-morrow. The first publication will be made of photographs of the casts which Emperor William has given to Harvard University. Next week's conclave of Knights Templar of Connecticut, at Norwich, will be pictured in advance. There will be pictures of the cottage at Atlantic City occupied by Mr. Schwab, president of the great Steel Trust. The famous Garland collection of ceramics will be illustrated with admirable photographic plates. Earl Hall, the new building at Columbia University, will also be pictured, as will the Temple Israel, of Harlem. There will be an interesting rehearsal of some of the fascinating Revolutionary legends of Norwalk, Conn. And these will be only a few of the special features of a rich and varied

There will be, of course, the customary array of literary reviews, chronicles of society and of sports, foreign correspondence by cable and by mail, miscellany from The Tribune's contemporaries all over the world, humor, domestic matters, and all the legitimate news of the world.

#### WORKERS, NOT DRONES.

Thousands of Tammany "holdovers" at minor desks in the municipal departments were put in their places under the Van Wyck administration in reward for objectionable partisan work in district politics. Many of them do not earn the salaries which they are drawing, and have few qualifications for the work which they are nominally presumed to do, but which they do not really perform.

These incompetents should be sent packing in order to make room for successors who have the capacity and the disposition to give a fair return to the taxpayers for their positions on the city payrolls. But all changes should be made decently and in order, and not without ample and impregnable warrant of law.

#### THE METRIC SYSTEM.

The bill now before Congress in relation to the adoption of the metric system in this country was recently criticised by a special committee of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, on the supposition that the measure would render existing standards of weights and measures illegal, and would invalidate contracts based on the same. This protest appears to have resulted from a misapprehension. Mr. Southard, chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, has elicited an opinion on the subject from the Attorney General of the United States, who wrote after a careful examination of the bill. Mr. Knox de clares that the law would be compulsory only upon the various departments of the govern ment. He is doubtful about the power of Con gress to forbid the use of the old standards by the general public. However that may be, though, he is satisfied that the particular piece of legislation now in view would not have that effect.

The only other serious objection that has been raised is that the innovation would be ex pensive to certain large manufacturing estab lishments. This is met to a great extent, of course, by the fact that the introduction of the metric system by such concerns will be altogether optional. Still, it is the belief of Director Stratton of the National Bureau of Standards that an erroneous impression prevails in regard to the cost of the change. There are two classes of manufacturers to be considered, he says. One produces wires, tubes, bars and plates, and, on adopting the metric system of measures, must make modifications of the dies and gauges now used. But since it is already customary to do so, to meet special orders, the practice is no novelty and involves no hardship, As for the second class of manufacturers, those who produce machinery, no change whatever will be required in the big and costly features of their plant-lathes, planers and milling masuch institutions must be kept where they are chines. The reform will affect only what are indefinitely. We should regret, for example, known as "small tools"-dies, taps, reamers the erection of a new and costly structure on and templets. Mr. Stratton is convinced that an exaggerated idea of the expense of this fresh equipment of a machine shop is generally entertained.

Inasmuch as the use of the metric system is already permissible, and the bill which has just been reported favorably to the House does not make it compulsory, so far as private citizens are concerned, what good result will the proposed law accomplish? By requiring its adoption by the government and by formally pronounce ing it "the legal standard," the enactment will give to the system a prestige which it has never before enjoyed. A distinct stimulus to its popularity will be imparted. By degrees the new standards have been coming into use in high grade machine shops and laboratories all over the country. One of the best known advocates of the change, for instance, is the superintendent of the Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia. Progress has been slow, however, thus far, and it is desirable to hasten matters. American manufacturers who have been backward in this matter, but who cherish hopes of selling their wares abroad, should wake up to the fact that nearly all of the foreign countries in which they are likely to find patronage have already adopted the metric system. There are other good reasons for assim ilating the standards of this country to those of the world, but trade considerations alone justify the revolution. It is important that the change be voluntary and gradual, not obligatory and abrupt. Within those limitations, though, the sooner it comes the better.

## NOT EASILY UNDERSTOOD.

Bishop Potter said recently in a public address that in the course of twenty years of rallroad travel he had not succeeded in acquiring a practical knowledge of the mysterious and non-understandable speech of the men who open and shut the car doors, and who are supposed to call out the names of the streets and the stations. The worthy Bishop has a great host of fellow sufferers who sympathize with him acutely.

The renowned Cardinal Mezzofanti was said to have mastered more than one hundred and fifty languages and dialects. But even Cardinal Mezzofanti might have failed to interpret the characteristic warwhoops of our railroad conductors and brakemen. Englishmen and Americans, people of all nations, are bewildered by the extraordinary jumble of whirling syllables which disturb the peace upon our railroad trains and electric lines, and even on the horse-

Few sheriffs, if any, in this State ever had a shorter shrift than Guden, and few were better fitted for a quick drop.

At Ponca, Okla., in accordance with the settled policy of quarantine against negro immigration, a black man who had come to establish a school for negroes was escorted back to his train at the point of a policeman's pistol. Oklahoma, we believe, is an applicant for admission as a State of the Federal Union.

A number of precautions against fire are to be A number of precautions against fire are to be taken on the Paris underground electric road. Not only are the floors of motor cars to be treated every three months with chemicals.

An Aspersion on His Skill.—"I am afraid that Bliggins plays golf on Sunday."

"Maybe," said the contemptuous rival. "But if so it's the only day in the seven on which he does play it."—(Washington Star.

would be tolerated. Great indignation has been | carefully watched than the earlier part of it | which will render them incombustible, but a new lot of electric switches will be introduced that will lessen the danger of sparking. The most novel innovations, though, will be those at stations. Electric heating will be substituted for oil stoves in the ticket sellers' booths, the feeding cables are to be sheathed so as to protect their insulation much better than hitherto, and thus prevent short circuits, and, finally, there will be a liberal distribution of hand grenade fire extinguishers. Most of these measures may with propriety be adopted on other electric roads in tunnels and subways. The danger of a repetition of the Liverpool horror is small, perhaps, but it should not be ignored.

> Mr. Croker is buying enormously expensive horoughbred runners in England. So the story goes. "Thrift, thrift, Horatlo." "The funeral baked meats" of the Tammany defeat last year 'did coldly furnish forth," etc. What does Auomobile Absalom Nixon think of it?

Captain Titus, head of our detective force, did his work in guarding the safety of Prince Henry with admirable zeal and ability. Now that our royal guest is on the ocean it is to be hoped that the captain will apply his energies unflaggingly to the clearing up of the recent remarkable cases of murder, and that he will be brilliantly successful in attaining results.

New-York has banished the hard hearted butchers of live birds in matches and tournaments, and the exiles have sought refuge in New-Jersey. Our sister State should drive them out. There is a bill before the legislature at Trenton to suppress the slaughter of trapped doves for the promotion of gambling among 'wing shots." New-York has set the example. The duty of the Trenton legislators is plain.

A new book is out with the title "Bridge Rules and Reasons Formulated and Explained. This volume was not compiled by Commis sloner Lindenthal, strange as it may seem, and has nothing to do with the dangers of looping the Park Row loops east of City Hall Park. The bridge rules in this treatise are free of concern with trolley cars, and pertain to bridge whist only. "From grave to gay, from lively to severe!" Isn't it astonishing that some people will persist in studying the problems of bridge whist, while the riddles of the Brooklyn Bridge sphinx are still unanswered?

When one of the boodle aldermen coined the word "combine" did anybody imagine that within a few years a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States would use it in a solemn opinion, with no apparent doubt of its perfect validity and propriety?

#### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The foundations of a Roman villa have been laid bare in Greenwich Park, London, by the park keeper. The space opened has an area of about sixteen feet, and the only loose materials found, so far, are some tiles. The discovery is regarded with great interest by local antiquarians.

Missionary—Why did you not bring your wife with you to this country? Chinese Heathen—I flaidee I die, then some Meli-can man mally her, and he baibarian, and makee her do man's work—washbe and scrubbee and cookee.—(New-York Weekly.

"We are an orderly people," says a writer in The London Express." "We do not demonstrate, habit that leads to the damaging of windows and icemen. But I should very much like to see how he French, or even our kin in America, would onduct themselves if at five minutes to 12 o'clock the supper parties in scores of restaurants were suddenly plunged into darkness, and the merry-makers hustled into the street, with hovering men makers hustled into the street, with hoveling men in blue to assist a lingerer. Yet that is what takes place of Saturday nights in London. A rush from theatre or concert hall, a scramble over a cutlet, and out you go, ladies and gentlemen, into the night. With the millionaire at the Carlton and the small shopkeeper in the Italian restaurant it is the same. They do these things better in France!

Housekeeper-Twist the necks of those chickens Housekeeper-Twist the head.
Intil they are dead.
New Giri-Please, mum, I'd rather chop their heads off, and have it over quick.
Housekeeper-Horrors, no: Suppose some one should be murdered and the detectives should find our hatchet with blood on it. We'd all be hanged.
I guess you haven't been very long in this free intry.-(New-York Weekly.

"Yesterday, in Regent-st.," says "The London News," "a couple of young men sported 'corona-tion' walstcoats, which attracted much attention. rowns worked in yellow silk. It is believed that there will be a rage for sartorial adornments of this kind between now and coronation time. Femiine attire was similarly embellished at the time of Queen Victoria's coronation.

A sportsman who had gone to shoot ducks on a remote island to the north of Scotland sends us a tale of domestic intelligence. He found on his arrival that he had not his medicine chest with him, and telegraphed back home to his housekeeper to send it on. He received the following wire in reply: "Cannot find the chest mentioned, but have sent the dog's medicines instead." The Frenchman was similarly treated who asked for "something for a cough," which he pronounced after the analogy of plough. He was sent a bran mash.—(London Globe.

The Kansas Agricultural College is sending out \$1,300 worth of prairie dog poison a month, and is unable to supply the demand. It appears that the compound it prepares is especially effective as an exterminator, two quarts being sufficient to clear an entire quarter section in the most densely in fested districts.

The growing sentiment for the protection of hird life, writes a correspondent, should not be endangered by wrong direction. The appeal for the seaguil, for instance, is one that must ultimately fail for sound reasons. Beautiful as he is, and attractive as his evolutions are about the bridges, he is a noted fish pirate, and when the long delayed but inevitable legislation comes for the scientific protection of our coast fishing industry the gull will be marked as an enemy. At a certain stage of the life of the turbot, for instance, the baby fish floats helplessly on the surface of the water, and a single gull is quite capable of disposing of a hundred turbot in a day. Even an alderman who could do such a thing would be legislated out of existence—much more a seagull—and the woman who wears an opera cloak made of the pure slate and white wings is helping to keep down the price of fish.—(London Chronicle. South Germany's oldest monastery, the Benedic-

tine Abbey of Wessobrun, founded in 735 and confiscated in 1803, has been restored to the Benedictine order by Baron von Cramer-Klett, a Protestant, and will soon be reoccupied by monks. The baron bought all the lands and remaining buildings of the old abbey from the Bavarian State for 900,000 marks, and sold them to the Benedictines for a

Longing for Royalty.—First Freeman (laying fown a newspaper)—It has been said that every American is a king by birthright, but, after all, there's nothing like being born to a genuine throne. Second Freeman—What have you discovered? First Freeman—The paper says that Emperor William has ordered the court chaplains to cut down their sermons to fifteen minutes each.—(New-York Weekly. down their ser York Weekly.

The late Lord Salisbury, the father of the pres ent Prime Minister, acted as one of the train bear-ers at the coronation of George IV, and his reminiscences of the event are given in "Notes and Queries." The weight of the robes gave each of e bearers "a Turkish bath of some hours' durtion." The King suffered quite as much as the bearers. When the ceremony was over his majesty was discovered in his dressing room at the Abbey "walking up and down in a state of nudity, but with the crown on his head."

"And every one of those brass band people," said the proprietor of the Slowville Hotel, "went away owing me a week's board."
"Well," commented the shee salesman, "you know that music is full of beats."
But the landlord only gazed sadly out of the win-dow.—(Baltimore American.

"One day," said Turgenieff in his "Reminiscences," "we were discussing German poetry in his presence. Victor Hugo, who did not like others to monopolize the talk when he was by, interrupted with a disquisition upon Goethe. 'His work, he remarked in an Olympian tone, 'is "Wallenstein." 'Pardon me, cher maltre, "Wallenstein" is not Goethe's, but Schiller's.' 'No matter; I have read neither of these authors, but I understand their spirit better than those who know them by heart.' What could I reply?"

# About People and Social Incidents.

#### AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, March 14 (Special) .- The time of the abinet to-day was largely taken up by Secretary Shaw in a statement of the financial situation. He went over the ground in detail. The charges against Ambassador Clayton also were discussed. D. J. Hill, Assistant Secretary of State, was summoned to the meeting with documents re-lating to these charges, which were made by William H. Mealy, an American citizen living in Mex-

Secretary Cortelyou started to-night for Canton to visit Mrs. McKinley. He will stop over in Cleveland to confer with the officials of the Mc-Kinley Memorial Association. Mrs. McKinley is said to have about regained her usual health. Mr. Cortelyou will return to Washington on Monday. Representatives Dayton and Cummings, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, talked with the President about the case of Dr. Edward Kershner, for whose relief a bill has been passed by Congress. Dr. Kershner was court-martialled and dismissed from the navy a number of years ago. The bill authorizes the President to appoint Dr. Kershner a medical director on the retired list. It is probable that this bill will be vetoed, but it is likely that another will be passed, appointing Dr. Kershner to the rank of inspector, which the President would be willing to sign.

Another Cuban tariff conference was held at the White House to-day between the President and Representatives Payne and Dalzell, of the Committee on Ways and Means. They declined to talk regarding the conference. said to have about regained her usual health.

Washington, March 14 (Special).-The ambassa-

#### PORTRAITS SEEN AT FRENCH EMBASSY.

for of France gave a reception to-day to a com pany asked to view the portraits of the Presint's wife and daughter painted by M. Chartran, who is a guest at the embassy. It was a charming party, in the nature of a tea, from 3 to 5 o'clock, and the number present indicated that everybody asked had responded in person. Mme. de Margerie, wife of the counsellor of the em-bassy, was hostess, assisting the ambassador to receive the guests. Miss Maud Pauncefote and Miss Mabel Boardman presided at the tea table. The portraits of Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt were well placed in a favorable light falling from the west, and sufficiently strong to bring out the work, not only as a whole, but all the details of the brush in bold and soft lines. Mrs. Roosevelt's portrait is a garden picture, with the south porico of the White House for a background. Her dress is a white gown, with long black wrap, open, revealing the delicate violet facings, and a large black hat, with plumes, gives a picturesque to the outdoor toilet. Miss Roosevelt is in evening dress-a simple white gown, with roses on the walst. As one critic said, "It is Alice Roosevelt and nobody eise—the same sweet, unspoiled young woman." Mrs. Rooseveit's portrait is a clear cut One of the best things to be said of the two por trafts is that they "don't look new." The por-trait of Miss Roosevelt is for the family. Mrs. Roosevelt's portrait will be placed in the White House, adding one more to the portraits of the wives of Presidents-Mrs. Washington, Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Harrison. The portrait of Mrs. Van Buren, the daughter-in-law of President Van Buren, is also in the White Among the guests at the reception to-day were

the board of directors of the Corcoran Art Gallery, where M. Chartran painted the portraits; S. H. Kauffmann, Walter H. Cox, Herbert Putnam, General John M. Wilson, Bernard Green, Charles Glover, Thomas Hyde and Jeffrey Other guests were the Ambassador of Italy and Mme. Mayor des Planches, the Ambassador of Mexico and Mme. Azpiroz, and their daughter, Mrs. Perez; ex-Governor Carroll, of Maryland; Mrs. Van Rensselser Cruger, Senator and Mrs. McMillan, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, diss de Smirnoff, Miss Juliet Thompson, of Philadelphia; the Ambassador of Russia and Countess Cassini, the Ministers of Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland and the Netherlands, the Minister of the Argentine Republic and Mme. Merou, the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Sanger, General and Mrs. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rockhill, Assistant Secretary Adee, Colonel and Mrs. Theodore A. Bingham, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Long, Kiss Helen Roosevelt, with Commander and Mrs. Cowles; the Zinister of Belgium and Baroness Moncheur, ex-Attorney General and Mrs. MacVeagh, Miss MacVeagh, Robert Winthrop, Mme. Bonaparte, the Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Maus, Mr. and Mrs. Daylell Crackanthorpe, Count Quadt, Baron von Kap-herr, Baron von Ritter, Count von Arnim and Commander von Rebeur-Paschwitz, Mr. and Mrs. Francis G. Newlands, Walter Berry, Senator Kean, the Misses Kean, Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Ward Thoran, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Cortelyou, Jerome Bonaparte, the Misses Riggs, Justice and Mrs. John R. McLean, Antonio Del Viso, and Commander Guttero, of the Argentine Legation; Baron Allotti, of the Italian Embassy; Colonel and Mrs. Reber, Miss Carow, Colonel and Mrs. Gerald Charles Kitson, Humphreys Owen, Percy Wyndham and Arthur S. Raikes, of the British Embassy; Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig von Callenberg, Alexander Zelenoy, Baron Fersen, Pierre Rogestvensky and M. Routkowsky, of the Russian Embassy; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Ladwig von Callenberg, Alexander Zelenoy, Baron Fersen, Pierre Rogestvensky and Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Ladword and Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Foraker, Representative And Mrs. Senator and Mrs. Haie. Senator and Mrs. Haner Senator and Mrs. Hanes Senator and Mrs. Hanes Senator and Mrs. Hanes Senator and M Perez; ex-Governor Carroll, of Maryland; Mrs. Van Rensselser Cruger, Senator and Mrs. McMil-

## NEW-YORK SOCIETY.

The opening of the hunting season at Meadow Brook takes place to-day, and from now on club meets will be held daily throughout the week, drag hunts alternating with fox hunts. Everything is being prepared, too, for the coaching season, begins shortly. The Pioneer is about to resur-daily runs to Ardsley, while several other coaches are likewise to be put on the road, will be a number of departures to-day for El-while many country house parties have bee while many country house parties have been or-ganized for the week end.

Talking of country houses, there have been several changes of ownership in the neighborhood of New-York, and among others the old Hewitt place opposite the golf links at Ardsley has passed into new hands, having been purchased by Dr. George F. Shrady, who, after extensive alterations, will make it his summer home. Its former owner, Rob-ert Hewitt, is now established with his family in his new country house next to the Ardsley Club.

Society's schedule was well filled yesterday. There were a number of dinners, among others one given by Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, who afterward took their guests to the theatre, while at Sherry's there was the third of a series of dances for young people who have not yet made their debut, and which have been organized by Mrs. Edwin H. which have been organized by Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee, Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm and Mrs. M. B. Cary. There are about eighty boys and girls who belong to this class, comprising the Misses Antoinette Heckscher, Cornelia Peabody, Rosalle De Forest, Edith Constable, Electra Havemeyer, Gladys Roosevelt, Alexander Stevens and Cornella Lee, as well as R. T. Wilson, 2d. Orme Wilson, fr., Horace Havemeyer, H. Fairfield Osborn, jr., J. Edmund Schermerhorn and Robert and David Dows. The dancing began at 8 o'clock in the small ballroom, and was followed by a buffet supper. The next and last dance of the season will be on April 4.

marriage of Frederick Gallatin to Miss Emily Trowbridge, which takes place on April 24 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in the Brick Church. Reginald Willis will act as best man, while the bridal attendants will comprise the Misses Louise and Julia Trowbridge, Mahel Post, Caroline Bogert and Gladys Robinson. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. van Dyke, and afterward there will be a reception at the East Thirty-ninth-st. house of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Trowbridge.

Miss Elsie Woodbury Brown, daughter of Mrs. Frank Gould Brown, who was Miss Georgie Ray. arrived yesterday from Europe on board the Ger-

Henry T. Sloane and his daughter are booked to sail for Europe on March 29, and will cruise in the

Robert M. Cushing, who has been staying with his brother, Thomas F. Cushing, at the latter's house, in East Thirty-ninth-st., has returned to

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde, who have been abroad for several months, will return to town next week, and will be at their house, No. 284 Madison-

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin are still at Alken, and will remain there for some time longer. They have Mrs. William Goddard staying with them. She arrived there yesterday from Providence for a fortnight's visit.

The board of governors of the Cotillon of Eighty has completed its arrangements for the continu-ance this spring of the country parties at the Scarsdale Golf Club, which were so successful last year. Mrs. Algernon Sydney Sullivan, Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont and Mrs. William H. Bliss are among the patronesses of this organization.

The Century Cotillon, which has as patronesses Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones, Mrs. John Burling Lawrence, Mrs. John C. Calhoun and Mrs. John W. Boothby, gives a dance at Deimonico's on April 2. Dr. George H. Bell. dancing with Miss Angelica Schuyler Church, and Dr. George B. Lee. dancing with Miss Elizabeth Davis, will lead the cotillon.

Sloane, Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mrs. Frederick Bronson, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting and other fashionable women, an enter-tainment was given yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria in behalf of three popular charities to signalize the ninth anniversary of the opening of the hotel. Charles Hawtrey, Miss Blanchs Bates and Miss Ethel Hollingshead appeared in "Time Is Money." A large sum was realized for the charities.

Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock gave the first of her lectures about the Klondike at the Waldorf-As-toria yesterday afternoon. Her next lecture, tell-ing of her experiences in the new land of gold, will be given next Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel sail for Europe next week for a short trip. They will return in time for the Newport season.

#### TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Booked to sail on the steamer Aller for Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa to-day are Charles F. Ankamp, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Burke, Mrs. A. B. Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dow, E. G. Francis, Charles F. Harms, Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. McKinney and family, Mrs. E. Nicoll, Miss Florence Nicoll, Dr. J. H. Senner, Mrs. Lodise M. Spear, Miss Eleanor Taintor, J. Enoch Thompson, Joseph R. Thompson, Henry De Forest Weekes, Dr. F. C. Taylor and the Misses M. C. and H. U. Taylor.

Among those who arrived here yesterday on the steamer Germanic were W. J. Abbot, Captain Andrew Baxter, F. L. Clucas, F. E. N. Crombie, Captain Ross Maximiliano Nackman, Guaten consul at Liverpool, and Mrs. Nackman, Prof. K. Osawa, E. W. Thompson, O. H. Jones, Ames and G. Perry.

Some of those who expect to sail on the steamer Statendam for Rotterdam to-day are Colonel and Mrs. van Byleveldt, A. D. Robbins, Miss Martha L. Root, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Evans, R. M. Evans, the Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Conover and family, G. M. Chamberlin, jr., and Richard Bondy.

Booked to sail on the Menominee for London today are Captain G. D. Bowles, Mrs. H. C. Card and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hambidge and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Shbley, Miss Dorothy Sibley, the Rev. O. J. Schoolcraft, Mr. and Mrs. F. Turner, H. Stuart Whittaker and Mrs. E. E. Whittaker,

Among those who expect to sail to-day on the Lucania are Louis Amberg, Robert W. Blackwell. Dr. L. Burlingham, Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Clapp, W. Broderick-Cloete, R. C. Campbell, Charles T. Garland, C. A. Hodgkinson, William Haigh, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Heckscher, R. Jellinck, Mrs. Hartman Kuhn, G. H. Longton, Mrs. J. S. Myers, Miss May C. MacLaren, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Napheys, Mme. la Marquise de Talleyrand-Perigord, A. A. Paton, jr., N. Pullman, G. V. Rogers, William Radeliffe, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Woodrow, H. M. Yeager and Captain and Mrs. F. W. Young.

## KEENE MAY GO SOUTH.

It was said in Wall Street yesterday that James R. Keene would start to-day for Palm Beach. Mr. Keene could not be seen.

## MINISTER STORER DUE HERE TO-DAY.

Washington, March 14.-Bellamy Storer, United States Minister to Spain, is on the steamship St. Louis, and will arrive in New-York to-morrow. He is on leave of absence from his post at Madrid for the first time in two years. It is said at the State Department that his treaty work is in good shape and will be completed without doubt when the young King ascends the throne, in May.

## CECIL RHODES WEAKER.

Cape Town, March 14.-Cecil Rhodes is weaker to-day. Otherwise there is no change in his con He passed a restless night. His physicians sat at his bedside alternately all night long.

London, March 14 .- "The Pall Mail Gazette" this afternoon says it understands that, with the view of preventing a dislocation of the markets, a syndicate of South African magnates has been formed for the purpose of taking over the whole of Cecil Rhodes's share holdings in the event of Mr. Rhodes's death.

## IN MEMORY OF H. G. MARQUAND.

At a meeting yesterday of the finance committee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society resolutions were unanimously passed expressing the profound regret of the trustees at the death of Henry G. Marquand, a member of the original board and uninterruptedly identified with the management of the Equitable society since the spring of 1859. MAYOR SEEKING SUBURBAN RETREAT.

Mayor Low is trying to rent a summer home on the Sound, near enough to the city for him to make the trip night and morning without wasting too much time on the cars. It was said yesterday that the Mayor had visited Mamaroneck and Orienta

and Robert and David Dows. The dancing began at 8 o'clock in the small ballroom, and was followed by a buffet supper. The next and last dance of the season will be on April 4.

James and Albert Gallatin, William De Kay, Eads Smith, Samuel Skidmore, Nevett Steele and Frederick Weston will officiate as ushers at the Gould to the office formerly held by Mr. Kelly.

#### PUPILS OF NO. 83 ASK FOR ASPHALT AROUND BUILDING TO LESSEN THE NOISE

George Steinman, a schoolboy attending No. 83, in East One-hundredth-and-tenth-st., headed a delegation of about a dozen boys, all of them about ten or twelve years of age, that called at the Mayor's office yesterday. The lads brought a petition, signed by about two thousand pupils attending No. 83, and the burden of their prayer was for asphalt walks to be laid in front of and around the schoolhouse so that the noise of passing wagons would be deadened as much as possible.

Secretary Reynolds told Steinman that the Mayor would doubtless be glad to see him after the adjournment of the Board of Estimate meeting. Steinman said that the boys had not been prompted by the teachers to visit Mayor Low. The Mayor sent the delegation word that their petition would be considered by the proper department. or twelve years of age, that called at the Mayor's

#### FOR A STATUE OF FATHER MALONE. A citizens' committee, of which Silas B. Dutcher

s the chairman, has been at work quietly for some time raising money for a memorial statue for Father Sylvester Malone. Several thousand dollars have been raised by subscriptions. The circular issued by the committee calls attention to the patriotic stand taken by Father Malone at the break of the Civil War, as follows:

The loyalty of Father Malone did not waver, and when the news of the assault on Fort Sumter was received the patriotic priest had his country's flag hoister on the steeple of his Church of Sts. Peter and Faul, declaring that it should float next to the cross, and there it remained until the close of the war. This act and this declaration, so prompt, and at that time so unusual, sent a thrill through the land, inspired the faithful, recalled the wavering

SCHOOLBOYS VISIT THE MAYOR. | and set an example that was followed in many

U. S. Grant Post G. A. R., has undertaken to raise money for the memorial fund, and has asked other Grand Army posts to join in the movement. It is desired to raise at least \$15.000 for the status to be erected to Father Majone's memory.

## DINNER FOR THE NEW COLLECTOR.

#### JOHN A. SLEICHER ENTERTAINS IN HONOR OF SENATOR STRANAHAN.

Senator Nevada N. Stranahan, of the Oswego listrict, the new Collector of the Port of New-York, who will take office on April 1, received a warm welcome last night at the Union League Club at a dinner given in his honor by John A. Sleicher, Editor of "Leslie's Weekly." The ment was unique, and the floral decorations were pro-fuse. Mayor Low, Senator Depew, Cornelius N. Ruse. Mayor Low, Senator Depew, Cornellus N. Bliss, Melville E. Stone and others extended good wishes to the incoming Collector. The guests included Frank H. Platt, J. W. Alexander, Charles W. Morse. J. Edward Simmons, V. P. Snyder, Louis Stern. Austin B. Fletcher, Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Emil L. Boas, Henry J. Braker, Ludwig Nissen, William Berri, Chester S. Lord, Henry L. Stoddard, Frank A. Munsey, G. Baumann, Charles W. Gleed, of Topeka, Kan., and William Sleichef, jr., of Troy.

## YALE '82 DINNER.

The class of '82 of Yale dined last night at the Yale Club. About fifty members were present, among whom were S. M. Clement, of Buffalo: Cyrus Bentley, of Chicago; John P. Kellogs, of Waterbury, Conn.; Henry B. Platt, William P. Eno and Wilber McBride, of this city; Howard F. Knapp, of Bridgeport, and H. L. Williams.